



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, May 27 and June 3, 1908.]

CHOLERA.

EGYPT.—May 22. Cholera regulations against arrivals from Russia suspended at Egyptian ports.

PLAGUE.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—April 16. Quarantine against arrivals from Jiddah suspended at Orissa.

BULGARIA.—May 20. The city of Bagdad declared plague-infected.

DUTCH GUIANA.—May 6. Quarantine declared against arrivals from ports in Venezuela, or ports standing in communication with Venezuelan ports.

GERMAN PROTECTORA E.—Togo, May 8. Quarantine against arrivals from the Gold Coast suspended.

GREECE.—May 18. Quarantine against arrivals from Alexandria suspended, but such vessels subject to disinfection and medical inspection of passengers.

PORTUGAL.—May 12. Valparaiso declared plague-infected since March 25.

TURKEY.—May 12. Measures against arrivals from the coast between Lith and El Wedj, except as concerns arrivals from Yembo, suspended and replaced by medical inspection, disinfection, and measures against rats, these measures to be applied at a Turkish lazaretto, or the sanitary station of Rhodes or Jaffa. Measures against arrivals from Yembo, including those named above and a 5 days' quarantine, remain in force.

May 12. Measures at the lazaretto of Beirut against pilgrims returning by land route from the Hedjaz, and destined for other Turkish ports, are suspended. Travelers leaving Bagdad by land or sea routes are subject to medical inspection; vessels which left Bagdad subsequently to May 8 are on arrival at the lazaretto at Bassorah subject to inspection, disinfection, and measures against rats.

VENEZUELA.—May 5. The quarantine period of 15 days from April 20 was renewed, to continue until expiration of 8 days from last case of epidemic then present at La Guaira.